

1189. The Department participated in the Exhibition organised under the auspices of the Karnataka Sangha, Delhi, in connection with the Kannada Literacy and Cultural Festival held at Delhi during April 1954. The photographs of some of the world famous monuments of the State like those of Belur, Halebid, Somanathapur, Sravanabelagola, etc., lithographs and photographs of the most important inscriptions of the Mysore State and a select collection of original copper plate records having a bearing on the history of Mysore were displayed at this Exhibition. The Department also participated in the Exhibition held under the auspices of the Indian Historical Records Commission at Mysore, during January 1955.

(iii) Government Press and Book Depot.

1199. The total strength of the establishment of the Press at the close of the year was 647 of which 579 was on permanent basis and 68 on temporary basis.

1191. Works of the Government of India Departments like the Telephone Directory, Finance and Revenue Accounts and Audit and Appropriation Reports of the Accountant General's Office were executed. The Dasara Exhibition Hand Book and the Village Industries Hand Book of Sir M. Visvesvaraya were other publications of interest printed during the year.

1192. The total amount realised on account of work done for paying Departments of Government including Book adjustments was Rs. 5,12,642 (Rs. 5,00,276). In addition, a sum of Rs. 25,397 was realised against works executed, *viz.*, question papers of an Indian University, cost of paper cuttings, etc.

1193. The students of the Printing Section of the Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute, Bangalore and the students of II and III Year High School Classes in Mysore and Bangalore continued to receive training in Printing during the year. Facilities were also given to the Press employees to appear for Madras Technical Examinations with a view to qualify themselves for higher positions in the Department.

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1194. The expenditure of the Central Press distributed over the different sections of the Press based on the principles of costing amounted to Rs. 13,77,289 (Rs. 14,66,675).

1195. The Government Press Employees' Associations at Bangalore and Mysore have been continuing to work in the interest of the improvement of the social and economic conditions of the employees. A canteen managed by the Department which was started in September 1953 continued to function during the year.

Government
Branch Press
Mysore.

1196. The strength of the establishment was 145 (145).

1197. The amount spent on overtime work during the year was Rs. 3,209 (Rs. 3,489)

1198. The value of work done for the paying departments was Rs. 91,968 (labour) and Rs. 88,875 (paper and stationery) as against Rs. 1,07,919 (labour) and Rs. 84,135 (paper and stationery) in the previous year.

1199. The value of paper and stationery used for non-paying departments was Rs. 1,02,740 as against Rs. 41,030 in the previous year.

1200. Vocational classes in printing and book binding were conducted in the Branch Press for the benefit of the local high school students.

Government
Central Book
Depot,
Bangalore.

1201. The publications of Government Departments, Education Departmental text books for schools, viz., Primary, middle and high school books, the Palace, the High Court of Mysore, Red Cross Society publications and Information Office, etc., were stocked and sold as usual at the Book Depot. Two thousand framed portraits of Mahatma Gandhi were distributed among the several District Educational Officers of the district.

1202. The Director, Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore, has been appointed as Agent to the Government of India Publications for securing the Publications required by Government Departments. Also the Director has been nominated as "the Direct Demanding Officer" for the requirements of Government Departments of this State for non-official Publications of the United States of America.

1203. The sale of Educational text books was carried through 516 recognised book sellers and official publications at the Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore.

1204. The net cash realisation during the year was Rs. 3,81,748 (Rs. 3,09,600).

(iv) Government Stationery Depot.

1205. The value of the stock of stationery articles at the Government Stationery Depot, Bangalore, at the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,28,855 (Rs. 3,42,507). New stocks of the value of Rs. 11,24,333 were either purchased or received from the Government Presses at Bangalore and Mysore and other Offices. The value of issues made to the several offices in the State amounted to Rs. 12,06,891 (Rs. 10,08,195) leaving a balance of Rs. 4,46,296 (Rs. 5,28,855) at the end of the year.

1206. The total demand against the several paying departments towards the cost of stationery articles and printing papers supplied to them during the year including the cost of papers supplied for printing forms and registers of the Municipalities and Local Bodies amounted to Rs. 6,99,644 (Rs. 5,66,879). Against this demand, a sum of Rs. 3,91,530 was realised, and a sum of Rs. 156 was waived as against previous year's realisation of Rs. 2,38,221 leaving a balance of Rs. 3,07,959 at the end of the year.

1207. As in previous years, the purchase of stationery articles, printing and writing papers and mill boards was made through the Stores Purchase Committee, Bangalore. The majority of the printing and writing papers were purchased from the Mysore Paper Mills, Ltd., Bhadravati, straw boards and cover papers were purchased from Messrs. Bombay Stationery House, Bombay and the Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry, respectively, during the year as the rates offered by those firms were cheaper and more favourable than those of the Mysore Paper Mills.

1208. Some of the special varieties of papers, such as imitation art, real art, blotting paper, typewriting thin paper, etc., not manufactured by the Mysore Paper Mills were purchased from other firms through Stores Purchase Committee. As far as possible, articles of indigenous manufacture were preferred and articles of foreign manufacture were selected only when the indigenous make articles were wanting in quality and suitability for work.